Amendments to the specification

Amend the cross reference to related applications on page 2 as shown below:

Cross Reference to Related Applications

[001] This application is a continuation in part of U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/334,572 filed 12/31/2002, now U.S. Patent 6,863,220 issued March 8, 2005, the disclosure of which is hereby incorporated herein by reference.

Amend paragraphs [004] and [005] on pages 2-3 as shown below:

issued to Edwin J. Selker describes contactless information storage devices, such as an RFID payment cards, that are protected against unauthorized misuse. The card employs an internal mechanism that normally disables the on-card electronic circuitry until the mechanism is intentionally actuated by the cardholder. The mechanism prevents the information on the card from being accessed until the cardholder activates the mechanism to enable signal transmission between the card and the remote unit. In one embodiment, user- activated, normally open electrical switch contacts connect the on- card electronic circuitry and an on- card antenna. Until the contacts are intentionally closed by the cardholder, the antenna is disconnected to prevent the card from transmitting or receiving information. After the user intentionally closes the switch contacts when the card is being used to provide information to an authorized remote reader/transmitter, the contacts automatically reopen to prevent the card from being accessed. In an alternate embodiment, a mating key in the possession of the cardholder must be brought into proximity with the card to close the normally open switch in the card to permit information to be read from the card.

[005] As further described in U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 10/334,572 6,863,220 and in the specification that follows, the on- card switching mechanisms described above may be used to selectively connect the chip electronics to different portions of the on-card antenna, allowing the card to be selectively tuned to different resonant frequencies. The card may be pressed in different positions to activate different switching elements, and different keys, or

different placements of a single key, may be used to selectively close only certain on-card switches to provide the needed connections.

Amend paragraphs [042] on page 10 as shown below:

[042] The switch mechanisms 100 and 101 are both seen in cross-section in Figs. 2 and 3, and operate and the same fashion. The switch 100 includes a wire conductor 121 held in a normally spaced-apart relationship from an electrical contact pad 123 by a two support cushions 131 and 132. The cushions 131 and 132 are formed of a resilient material and are positioned on each side of the contact pad 123. The wire 121 is secured by a thin adhesive strip 134 indicated by the dotted rectangle in Fig. 1. The switch assembly 100 is sandwiched between two planar panels 141 and 142 (seen in Figs. 2 and 3) which form the outer surfaces of the card 101 and which also house the integrated circuit 105 and the antenna 103. The panels141 and 142 are attached at their periphery to form a sealed housing for the on-card electronics, switching mechanisms and antenna, and may be formed using any suitable non conducting material. The resilient cushions 131 and 132 deform, allowing the wire 121 to move into engagement with the contact pad 123 to establish and electrical connection. Note that the wire 121 may be relatively rigid and move downwardly with the resiliency being supplied primarily by the supporting cushions. Alternatively, the wire may be flexible and resilient and be supported at its ends above the contact pad 125 at one or both ends. In the latter case, the wire acts as a spring, its resiliency preventing it from making contact until the surface of the data card is pressed, and when pressure is released, the wire pops back up, breaking the contact. Other types of on-card, manually operated switching arrangements, including those described in copending application Serial No. 10/334,572 filed 12/31/2002 U.S. Patent 6,863,220 issued to by Edwin J. Selker, may be employed to implement the invention.